



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**SENIOR PHASE**

**GRADE 9**

**NOVEMBER 2019**

**MATHEMATICS**  
**MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 100**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

This is a marking guideline. In any instance where learners have used different but sound mathematical strategies to solve the problems, they (learners) should be credited.

Key:

M – Method marking

CA – Consistent accuracy marking

A – Accuracy marking

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This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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QUESTION 1			
Ques.	Solution		Total
1.1	B	1 Mark for each correct answer. (A)	<b>[10]</b>
1.2	A		
1.3	C		
1.4	B		
1.5	C		
1.6	D		
1.7	C		
1.8	C		
1.9	C		
1.10	B		
QUESTION 2			
Ques.	Solution		Total
2.1.1	$\frac{4p^2q}{pq^3} \div \frac{10pq}{p^2q^3}$ $= \frac{4p^2q}{pq^3} \times \frac{p^2q^3}{10pq}$ $= \frac{4p^4q^4}{10p^2q^4}$ $= \frac{2p^2}{5}$	Changing sign and fraction: 1 mark (M) Simplifying: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
2.1.2	$\frac{3x+6y}{x+2y}$ $= \frac{3(x+2y)}{(x+2y)}$ $= 3$	HCF: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (A)	(2)
2.2.1	$3x(2x^2 - 5x - 4)$ $= 6x^3 - 15x^2 - 12x$	Answer: 2 marks (A)	(2)
2.2.2	$(x + 3)(x - 4)$ $= x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12$ $= x^2 - x - 12$	Multiplication: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 Mark (CA)	(2)
2.2.3	$(x - 5)^2 - (x + 5)(x - 5) + 10x$ $= x^2 - 10x + 25 - (x^2 - 25) + 10x$ $= x^2 - 10x + 25 - x^2 + 25 + 10x$ $= 50$	$x^2 - 10x + 25$ : 1 mark (M) ; $x^2 - 25$ : 1 mark (M) $-x^2 + 25$ : 1 mark (CA) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(4)
2.3.1	$3a^2b^3 - 12a^4b$ $= 3a^2b(b^2 - 4a^2)$ $= 3a^2b(b + 2a)(b - 2a)$	HCF: 1 mark (M) $(b + 2a)$ : 1 mark (A) $(b - 2a)$ : 1 mark (A)	(3)
2.3.2	$x^2 - 3x - 10$ $= (x + 2)(x - 5)$	$(x + 2)$ : 1 mark (A) $(x - 5)$ : 1 mark (A)	(2)

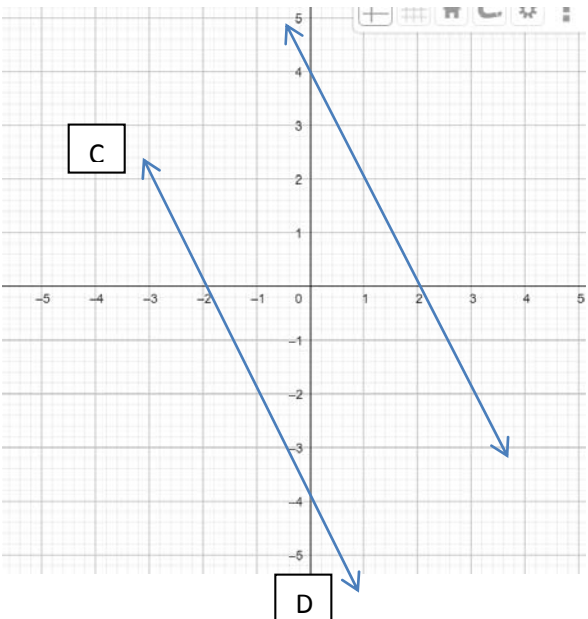
Ques.	Solution		Total
2.3.3	$4x(a - b) + 3(b - a)$ $= 4x(a - b) - 3(a - b)$ $= (a - b)(4x - 3)$	Changing signs: 1 mark (M) HCF: 1 mark (A) $(4x - 3)$ : 1 mark (A)	(3)
2.4	$\frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} = 2$ $3(3x - 1) - 2(2x) = 6(2)$ $9x - 3 - 4x = 12$ $5x = 15$ $x = 3$	Multiplying by 6: 1 mark (A)  Solving for x: 1 mark (M)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			<b>[24]</b>

**QUESTION 3**

Ques.	Solution		Total
3.1.1	$15\,000 \times \frac{15}{100} = R2\,250$	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
3.1.2	$A = P(1 + i.n)$ $A = 12\,750(1 + \frac{10}{100} \times 2)$ $A = R15\,300$	Formula: 1 mark (A) Substitution: 1 mark (M)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
3.1.3	$15\,300 \div 24 = R637,50$	Dividing by 24: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(2)
3.2	$A = P(1 + i)^n$ $15\,300 = P(1 + \frac{6,5}{100})^5$ $\frac{15\,300}{(1 + \frac{6,5}{100})^5} = P$ $12\,000 = P$	Formula: 1 mark (A)  Substitution: 1 mark (M)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			<b>[9]</b>

**QUESTION 4**

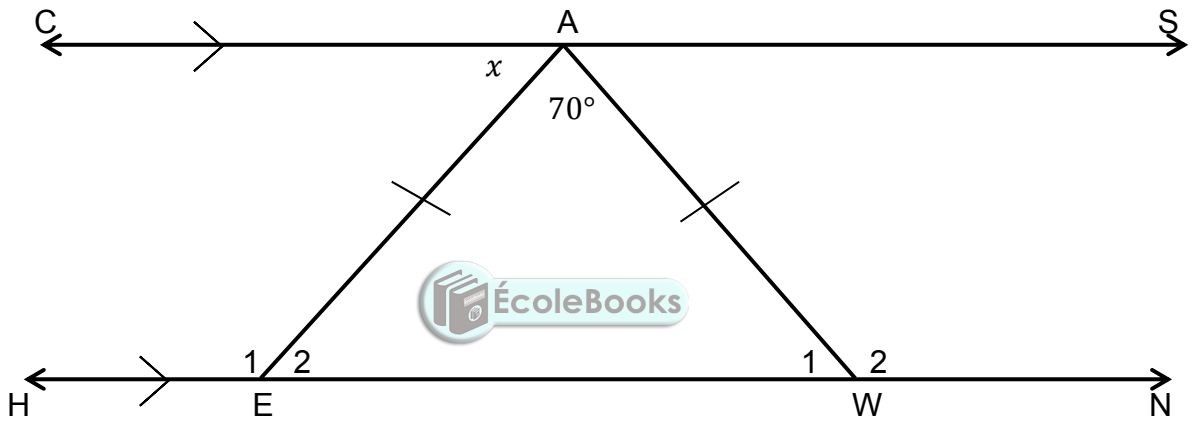
Ques.	Solution		Total
4.1	18	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
4.2	Add 5	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
4.3	$T_n = 5n - 2$	5: 1 mark -2: 1 mark	(2)
4.4	$T_n = 5n - 2$ $38 = 5n - 2$ $40 = 5n$ $8 = n$	Substitution: 1 mark (M) Solving for n: 1 mark (M)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			<b>[7]</b>

QUESTION 5			
Ques.	Solution		Total
5.1	(3; 3)		(1)
5.2.1		<p><math>x</math>-intercept: 1 mark  <math>y</math>-intercept: 1 mark            shape and direction: 1 mark</p>	(3)
5.2.2	Lines AB and CD are parallel. Gradients are equal.	Parallel: 1 mark (A) Gradients equal: 1 mark (A)	(2)
			<b>[6]</b>



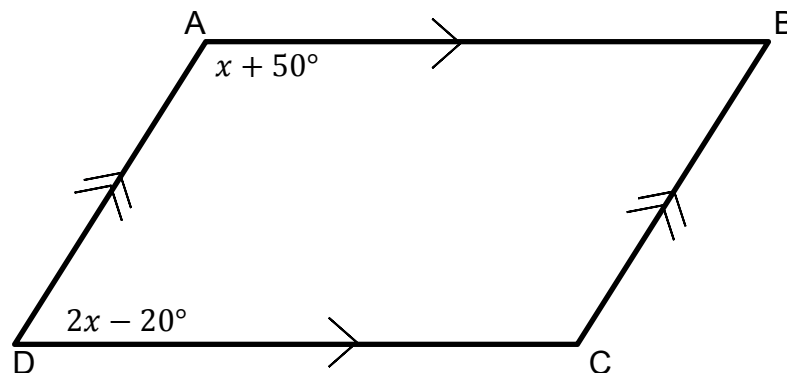
QUESTION 6		
Ques.	Solution	Total
6.1		
	$x + 75^\circ + 55^\circ = 180^\circ$ ( $\angle$ 's on a str. line) $x = 50^\circ$	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A) Answer: 1 mark (CA)
		(2)

6.2



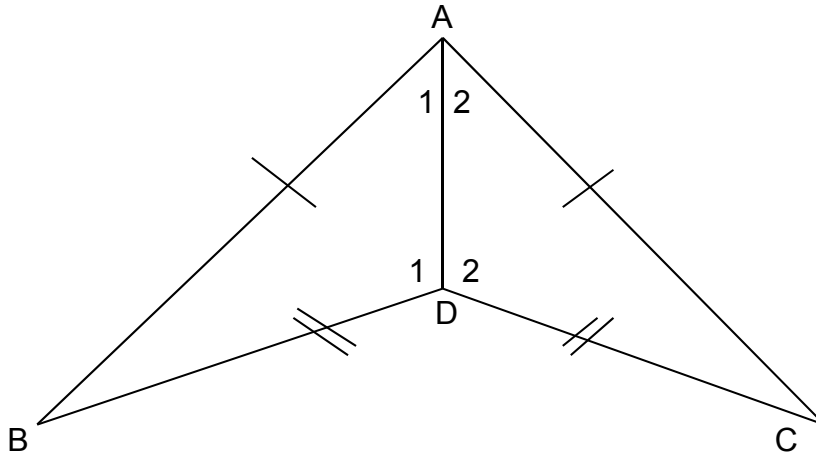
6.2.1	Alternate angles. $CS \parallel HN$	Answer: 1 mark	(1)
6.2.2	$\widehat{W}_1 = x$ ( $\angle$ 's opp; equal sides) $x + x + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$ (Sum of int $\angle$ 's) $2x = 110^\circ$ $x = 55^\circ$	Answer and reason: 1 mark (A) Statement and reason: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)

6.3



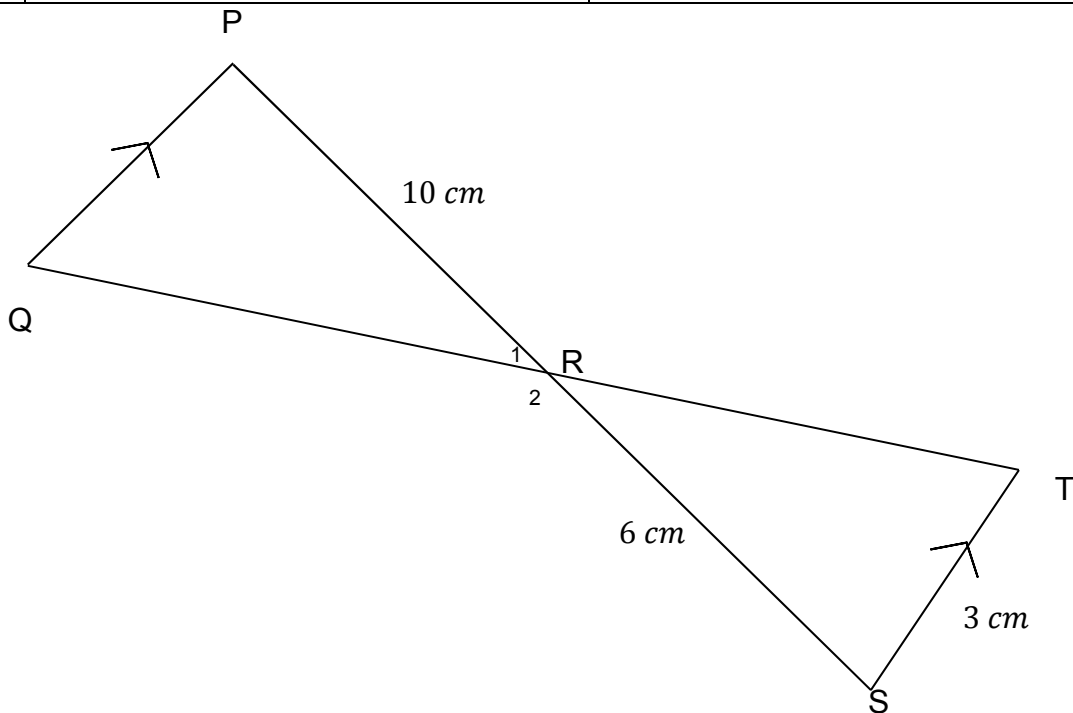
6.3	$x + 50^\circ + 2x - 20^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (} AB \parallel CD; \text{ co-int } \angle \text{'s)}$ $3x = 150^\circ$ $x = 50^\circ$ $\hat{B} = \hat{D} = 2x - 20^\circ \quad (\text{opp } \angle \text{'s of parm)}$ $\hat{B} = 2(50) - 20$ $\hat{B} = 80^\circ$	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A) Answer: 1 mark (CA) Statement and reason: 1 mark Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(4)
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6.4



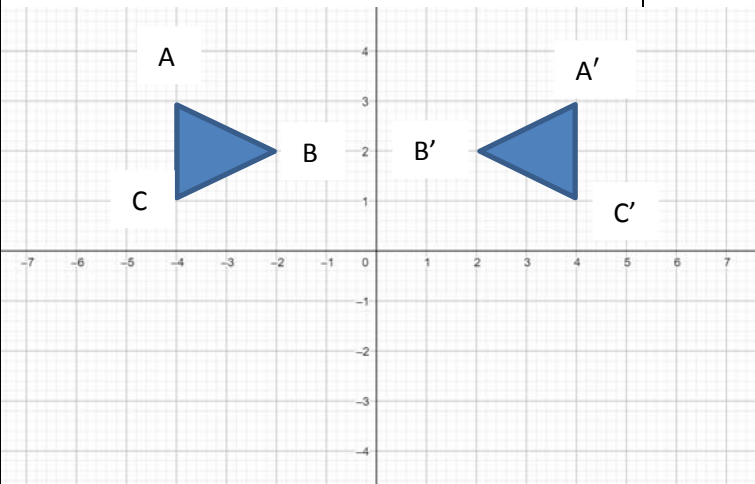
6.4.1	In $\triangle ABD$ and $\triangle ACD$ $AB = AC$ (Given) $BD = CD$ (Given) $AD$ is common $\therefore \triangle ABD \equiv \triangle ACD$ (S, S, S)	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A) Statement and reason: 1 mark (A) Statement and reason: 1 mark (A) Statement and reason: 1 mark (A)	(4)
6.4.2	$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{A}_2$ ( $\triangle ABD \equiv \triangle ACD$ ) Therefore, $DA$ bisects $\hat{B}AC$ .	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A)	(1)

6.5



6.5.1	In $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle STR$ $\hat{P} = \hat{S}$ (Alt $\angle$ s; $PQ \parallel ST$ ) $\hat{Q} = \hat{T}$ (Alt $\angle$ s; $PQ \parallel ST$ ) $\hat{R}_1 = \hat{R}_2$ (Vert opp) $\therefore \triangle PQR \parallel \triangle STR$ ( $<, <, <$ )	Statement and reason: 1 mark Statement and reason: 1 mark Statement and reason: 1 mark Statement and reason: 1 mark	(4)
6.5.2	$\frac{PQ}{ST} = \frac{PR}{SR} = \frac{QR}{TR}$ (proportional; $\triangle PQR \parallel \triangle STR$ )  $\frac{PQ}{3} = \frac{10}{6}$  $PQ \times 6 = 3 \times 10$ $PQ = 30 \div 6$ $PQ = 5\text{cm}$	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A)  Substitution: 1 mark (M)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
<b>[22]</b>			

**QUESTION 7**

7.1.1		Reflection about y-axis 1 mark (A)  Correct position: 1 mark (A)	(2)
7.2.2	$(x; y) \rightarrow (-x; y)$	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
<b>[3]</b>			

**QUESTION 8**

8.1.1	$AB^2 = AC^2 - BC^2$ (Pythagoras) $AB^2 = 25 - 16$ $AB^2 = 9$ $AB = 3\text{ cm}$	Formula: 1 mark  Answer: 1 mark	(2)
8.1.2	$\triangle ABC$ $A = \frac{1}{2}b \times h$ $A = \frac{1}{2}4 \times 3$ $A = 6\text{ cm}^2$ Circle $A = \pi r^2$ $A = \pi(2,5)^2$ $A = 6,3\text{ cm}^2$	Formulae: 1 mark (A)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)  Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
8.1.3	$6,3 - 6 = 0,3\text{cm}^2$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(1)
8.2	$V = \pi r^2 \times H$ $V = \pi(7)^2 \times 20$ $V = 3\ 077,2\text{ cm}^3$	Formula: 1 mark (A) Substitution: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
<b>[9]</b>			

QUESTION 9			
Ques.	Solution		Total
9.1	9A	Answer: 1 mark	(1)
9.2	$\frac{14+21+20}{3}$ =18,3	$\frac{14+21+20}{3}$ : 1 mark Answer: 1 mark	(2)
9.3	On average, half of the learners in each class have failed. The teacher will NOT be happy with these results.	Answer: 1 mark Reason: 1 mark Any sound answer regarding the average of the failures can be marked correctly.	(2)
			<b>[5]</b>
QUESTION 10			
Ques.	Solution		Total
10.1		Column 1: 1 mark Column 2: 1 mark	(2)
10.2	12	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
10.3	$P(\text{Tail, prime number}) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{12}$ : 1 mark (A), Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(2)
			<b>[5]</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>100</b>